



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

999 18th STREET - SUITE 300
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-2466

FEB - 9 2005

COPY

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Lincoln County Commissioners
c/o T. Deb Wolfley, Chair
925 Sage Ave.
Kemmerer, WY 83101

Re: Notice of Safe Drinking Water
Act Enforcement Action against
Leisure Valley Inc./Star
Valley RV Park
PWS #5601471

Dear County Commissioners:

Pursuant to Section 1414(a)(2)(B) of the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to notify an appropriate locally elected official of any action taken in a State that does not have primary enforcement authority for public water systems. The State of Wyoming does not have primary enforcement authority for public water systems under the SDWA.

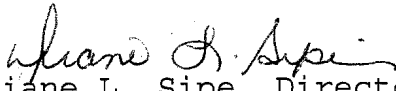
An Administrative Order is being issued under Sections 1414 and 1445 of the SDWA to Leisure Valley Inc./Star Valley RV Park, Thayne, Wyoming. This Order requires that the public water system take measures to return to compliance with the SDWA and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The System is in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.21(a)(2), 141.63(a)(2), 141.23(d), 141.21(a)(1), 141.201, 141.21(g)(2), 141.21(g)(1), 141.31(b) for: failure to perform routine monitoring for bacteriological quality; failure to comply with the total coliform maximum contaminant level (MCL); failure to perform routine monitoring for nitrate; failure to submit total coliform sample siting plan; failure to provide public notice of the violations; and failure to report violations of the SDWA to EPA.



Printed on Recycled Paper

A copy of the Order is enclosed for your information. The Order does not require any response or action by the County Commissioners. If you have any questions regarding this Order, please contact Gina Andrews at (303) 312-6688.

Sincerely,


Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosure



Printed on Recycled Paper



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

999 18th STREET - SUITE 300
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-2466
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

Ref: 8ENF-W

FEB - 9 2005

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Harold Val Stewart, Director
Leisure Valley Inc., dba Star Valley RV Park
P.O. Box 1009
Thayne, Wyoming 83127

Dale Stewart, Operator
Leisure Valley Inc., dba Star Valley RV Park
P.O. Box 5143
Thayne, WY 83127

Re: Administrative Order
Docket No. **SDWA-08-2005-0010**
Leisure Valley Inc., dba Star
Valley RV Park
PWS ID #5601471

Dear Messrs. Stewart:

Enclosed you will find an Administrative Order (Order), which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. Section 300f et seq., and its implementing regulations. Among other things, the Administrative Order finds that Leisure Valley Inc., dba Star Valley RV Park is a supplier of water as defined by the SDWA and that it has violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) at 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.21(a)(2), 141.63(a)(2), 141.23(d), 141.21(a)(1), 141.201, 141.21(g)(2), 141.21(g)(1), 141.31(b) for: failure to perform routine monitoring for bacteriological quality; failure to comply with the total coliform maximum contaminant level (MCL); failure to perform routine monitoring for nitrate; failure to submit a total coliform sample siting plan; failure to provide public notice of the violations; and failure to report violations of the SDWA to EPA.

If you comply with the enclosed Order for a period of at least twelve months, EPA may choose to close the Order. Violating the enclosed Order may lead to (1) a penalty of up to \$32,500 per day of violation of the Order, (2) a separate such penalty for violating the regulations themselves, and/or (3) a court injunction ordering you to comply.

Also enclosed is a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) information sheet entitled "U.S. EPA Small Business Resources." The SBREFA sheet notifies small businesses of



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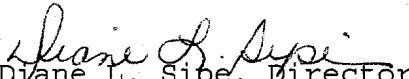
their right to comment on regulatory enforcement activities, and provides information on compliance assistance. Dissemination of this information sheet does not constitute an admission or determination by EPA that any business, organization or governmental jurisdiction is a small entity as defined by SBREFA.

Among other things, the Order calls for you to provide a public notification of violations of the SDWA. For your convenience, we have enclosed some template forms to assist you in providing the required public notice. We have also included information regarding the site selection and sampling procedures for total coliform monitoring. Last, as outlined in paragraph 8 of the Order section the "Water System Basic Information" form must be completed and submitted to EPA within 30 days of the date of this Order AND is to be completed and submitted within 15 days of the System of becoming a community water system. If you have any questions or comments concerning the form of the public notice, or any other enclosures, please do not hesitate to contact Gina Andrews of the EPA, whose telephone number is provided below.

Please note that the effective date of the enclosed Order is the date of issuance. Within the next 10 days, please provide EPA with any new information that you believe the Agency is not aware of relating to the alleged violations in the Order. The information can be sent to Gina Andrews at the address on the letterhead, include the mailcode 8ENF-W, or you may call Ms. Andrews at (800) 227-8917, extension 6688, or (303) 312-6688. If you wish to have an informal conference with EPA, you may also call or write Ms. Andrews. If you are represented by an attorney, feel free to ask your attorney to call Peggy Livingston at the above 800 number, extension 6858, or at (303) 312-6858.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosures
Order
SBREFA Sheet
Water System Basic Information Form

cc: Larry Robinson, WY DEQ (via email)
Dr. David Barber, WDH (via email)
Dr. Tracy Murphy, WDH (via email)
Dr. Brent Sherard, WDH (via email)



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

2005 FEB -9 AM 9:45

IN THE MATTER OF)
)
Leisure Valley, Inc. dba Star)
Valley Ranch)
)
Thayne, Wyoming)
)
Respondent)
)
Proceedings under Sections 1414(g))
and 1445 of the Safe Drinking)
Water Act,)
42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g))

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Docket No. **SDWA-08-2005-0010**

The following Findings are made and Order issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by Sections 1414(g) and 1445(1)(1)(B) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (the Act), 42 U.S.C. §§ 300g-3(g) and 300j-4(a)(1)(B) and its implementing regulations, as properly delegated to the Supervisors of the Technical and Legal Enforcement Programs of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, EPA Region 8.

FINDINGS

1. Leisure Valley, Inc. dba Star Valley Ranch (Respondent) is a corporation under the laws of the state of Wyoming and therefore a "person" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
2. Respondent owns and/or operates a system, the Leisure Valley Inc./Star Valley RV Park Water System (the "System"), located in Lincoln County, Wyoming for the

provision to the public of piped water for human consumption.

3. The System has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year and is therefore a "public water system" within the meaning of Section 1401(4) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(4), and a "non-community water system" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
4. Respondent owns and/or operates a public water system and is therefore a "supplier of water" within the meaning of Section 1401(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(5) and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. Respondent is therefore subject to the requirements of Part B of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g et seq., and its implementing regulations, 40 C.F.R. Part 141.
5. According to a September 15, 2003 sanitary survey by an agent for EPA, and a December 6, 2004 telephone conversation with Harold Val Stewart, the System is supplied solely by a ground water source consisting of two wells. The System serves approximately 300 persons per day from May through October and 22 residents year-round through 508 service connections.

6. According to Harold Val Stewart's August 4, 2004 response to an information request from EPA, the System ceased to purchase water from Star Valley Ranch in October 2000, at which time the System began serving water to both Star Valley RV Park and the Leisure Valley Inc. distribution systems from the groundwater sources mentioned in paragraph 5 above. At that time the system met the definition of a non-community groundwater system.

FINDINGS OF VIOLATION

I.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 requires non-community public water systems with a ground water source and an average daily population of less than 1,001 to monitor their water at least once per quarter to determine compliance with the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total coliform bacteria as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63.
2. Respondent failed to monitor the System's water for contamination by total coliform bacteria during 4th Quarter 2000; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Quarter 2001; 1st, 3rd Quarter 2002; and 1st Quarter 2003 in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a)(2).

II.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 requires public water systems to monitor their water quarterly to determine compliance with the MCL for total coliform bacteria as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63.
2. 40 C.F.R. § 141.63(a)(2) imposes and defines the MCL for total coliform bacteria, applicable to public water systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month, as no more than one sample collected during the month may be positive for total coliform bacteria.
3. Monitoring results submitted by Respondent for the public water system during February 2004 exceeded the MCL for total coliform bacteria, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.63(a)(2).

III.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d) requires public water systems to monitor annually for nitrate to determine compliance with the nitrate MCL as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.62.
2. Respondent has failed to monitor annually for nitrate in 2000, 2001, and 2002, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d).

IV.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a)(1) requires public water systems to collect total coliform samples at sites which are

representative of water throughout the distribution system according to a written sample siting plan.

2. Respondent has failed to submit a total coliform sample siting plan, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a)(1).

V.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 requires owners and/or operators of public water systems to notify the public of any national primary drinking water regulation ("NPDWR") violations, including violations of the maximum contaminant level ("MCL"), maximum residual disinfection level ("MRDL"), treatment technique ("TT"), monitoring requirements, and testing procedures in 40 C.F.R. Part 141.
2. Respondent has not provided public notice of the violations detailed in the preceding Sections I through IV, with the exception of the February 2004 total coliform MCL detailed in Section II, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.201.

VI.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2) requires public water systems that have failed to comply with a coliform monitoring requirement under 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 to report the violation to EPA within ten days after the system discovers the violation.

2. Respondent failed to report to EPA the noncompliance detailed in Section I above, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2).

VII.

1. 40 C.F.R. 141.21(g)(1) requires a public water system that has exceeded the MCL for total coliforms in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63 to report the violation to EPA no later than the end of the next business day after it learns of the violation.
2. Respondent failed to report to EPA the total coliform MCL violation detailed in Section II, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(1).

VIII.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b) requires public water systems to report any failure to comply with any National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (40 C.F.R. Part 141) to EPA within 48 hours.
2. Respondent failed to report to EPA the noncompliance detailed in Sections III and IV above, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing Findings, and pursuant to Sections 1414(g) and 1445(a)(1)(B) of the Act, IT IS ORDERED:

1. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 to perform quarterly bacteriological monitoring. Respondent shall comply with the MCLs as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.63. Respondent shall report analytical results to EPA within the first 10 days of the end of the monitoring period, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).
2. Within 30 days of the date of this Order, and per the regulation thereafter, Respondent shall comply with the nitrate monitoring requirements as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d) to determine compliance with the nitrate MCL appearing at 40 C.F.R. § 141.62(b). Respondent shall report analytical results to EPA within the first 10 days following the month in which sample results are received, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).
3. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall provide EPA with a written sample siting plan for total coliform monitoring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a).

4. Within 30 days from the effective date of this Order, Respondent must provide public notice of the violation(s) specified under the Findings of Violation in this Order, to return to compliance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201, 141.204 and 141.205. This notice must be given by any one of the following methods: (1) posting the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the distribution system frequented by persons served by the system; (2) by mail or direct delivery to each customer and service connection; AND (3) any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice described in (1) and (2), including publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers; use of E-mail to notify employees or students; or, delivery of multiple copies in central locations. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the public notification requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 et seq. following any future NPDWR violation. Respondent shall submit a copy of the public notice to EPA within 10 days of completion of the public notice, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(d).

5. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2) by reporting any failure to comply with coliform monitoring requirements under 40 C.F.R. § 141.21 to EPA within ten days after the system discovers the violation.
6. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(1) by reporting any total coliform MCL violation under 40 C.F.R. § 141.63 to EPA no later than the end of the next business day after Respondent learns of the violation.
7. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b) by reporting any failure to comply with any National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (40 C.F.R. Part 141) to EPA within 48 hours.
8. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall complete and submit to EPA the "Water System Basic Information" (enclosed) based on current conditions and/or situation at the System. Respondent shall also complete and submit this form to EPA within 15 days of becoming a community water system as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 141.2, which defines a community water system as follows: a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round

residents OR regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

9. Reporting requirements specified in this Order shall be provided by certified mail to:

U. S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-MS)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80202-2466

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This Order does not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.1 et seq., or the Safe Drinking Water Act, which remain in full force and effect. Issuance of this Order is not an election by EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action otherwise authorized under the Act.
2. Violation of any term of this Order (other than paragraph 8, which is mentioned below) may subject the Respondent to an administrative civil penalty of up to \$27,500 per day of violation under Section 1414(g)(3)(B) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(B) and 40 C.F.R. part 19, or a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation assessed by an appropriate U.S. District Court under Section 1414(g)(3)(C) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(C), and 40 C.F.R. part 19.

3. Violation of any requirement of the SDWA or its implementing regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation assessed by an appropriate U.S. District Court under Section 1414(b) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(b), and 40 C.F.R. part 19.
4. Any violation of paragraph 8 of the Order may also subject the Respondent to a civil penalty of \$32,500 under Section 1445(c) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-4(c), and 40 C.F.R. part 19.
5. The effective date of this Order shall be the date of issuance of this Order.

Issued this 9th day of February, 2005.

Michael T. Risner

Michael T. Risner, Director
David J. Janik, Supervisory Attorney
Legal Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Diane L. Sipe

Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

1st page only

Complete the information requested on this form and return
to the EPA within five days in the envelope provided.

WATER SYSTEM BASIC INFORMATION

Name of System: _____

System Address: *(physical location)* _____

Mailing Address: *(if different)* _____

County The System Is In: _____

System Owned By: _____

Owner Type: Federal State Local Government
 (circle one) Private Native American

Owner Telephone #: () _____

System Operated By: _____

Operator Telephone #: () _____

Fax #: _____

Name and Complete _____

Mailing Address of _____

Contact Person: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

System Start-up Date: _____

Identify the type of facility you are (or supply water to):
(i.e. residential, mobile home park, restaurant, campground, resort, factory, school, etc.) _____

How many service connections does your system have? _____

Do you serve water to the public all year? _____

If YES

1. How many people that use your water are year-round residents? _____
2. How many full time employees do you have that use your water? _____

If NO

1. Please list which months your system serves water?: _____

2. Are there at least 60 days in any year your system serves an average of 25 or more individuals per day? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please list which months: _____

3. Does the system regularly serve at least 25 of the same people over 6 months of the year?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(OVER)

TIER 3 TEMPLATES

The pages that follow contain templates for Tier 3 violations and situations. Along with the templates are instructions, including the required method of delivery and instructions for completing individual sections of the notices. These instructions are designed to supplement Chapter 7, so you may see much of the information repeated here.

Mandatory language on unknown risk for monitoring violations, which must be included exactly as written, is presented in *italics* (141.205(d)). All the language in the fluoride SMCL template (except the language discussed below) is mandatory (141.208).

You must also include the following italicized language in all notices, where applicable (141.205(d)). Use of this language does *not* relieve you of your obligation to take steps reasonably calculated to notify all persons served:

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Templates

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice—Template 3-1
Fluoride SMCL Notice—Template 3-2

Instructions for Monitoring Violations Annual Notice--Template 3-1

Template on Reverse

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation (141.204(b)). Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your primacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Non-community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method (141.204(c)). Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you post the notice, it must remain posted until the violation is resolved. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week (141.204(b)). If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the CCR, as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met (141.204(d)). You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. This example presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, e.g., in a footnote.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Include in your notice the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations in *italics* (141.205(d)(2)). If you modify the notice, you may not alter this mandatory language.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
- We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send your primacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (141.31(d)).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for STAR VALLEY RV PARK / LEISURE VALLEY INC

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2000 through 2002 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for total coliform bacteria, nitrate and nitrite and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	When violation(s) occurred	When samples were or will be taken
Total Coliform Bacteria	1 sample each calendar quarter (e.g. every three months)	4 th Quarter 2000; 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd Quarter 2001; 1 st , 3 rd Quarter 2002; 1 st Quarter 2003	Have collected samples as required from July 2003 through present
Nitrate	1 sample each year	2000, 2001, 2002	Collected sample in 2003 and 2004

What happened? What is being done?

For more information, please contact **Val Stewart** at 307-883-4670 or **P.O. Box 1009 Thayne, WY 53127**.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by **Star Valley RV Park/Leisure Valley Inc.**

State Water System ID#: **5601471** _____ Date distributed: _____



U. S. EPA Small Business Resources

If you own a small business, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offers a variety of compliance assistance and tools to assist you in complying with federal and state environmental laws. These resources can help you understand your environmental obligations, improve compliance and find cost-effective ways to comply through the use of pollution prevention and other innovative technologies.

Hotlines, Helplines and Clearinghouses

EPA sponsors approximately 89 free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements.

The National Environmental Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse provides quick access to compliance assistance tools, contacts, and planned activities from the U.S. EPA, states, and other compliance assistance providers: <http://www.epa.gov/clearinghouse>

Pollution Prevention Clearinghouse
<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/library/ppicindex.htm>

EPA's Small Business Ombudsman Hotline can provide a list of all the hot lines and assist in determining the hotline best meeting your needs:
(800) 368-5888

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
(800) 424-9346

National Response Center (to report oil and hazardous substance spills)
(800) 424-8802

Toxics Substances and Asbestos Information
(202) 554-1404

Safe Drinking Water
(800) 426-4791

Stratospheric Ozone and Refrigerants Information
(800) 296-1996

Clean Air Technology Center
(919) 541-0800

Wetlands Helpline
(800) 832-7828

EPA Websites

EPA has several Internet sites that provide useful compliance assistance information and materials for small businesses. If you don't have access to the Internet at your business, many public libraries provide access to the Internet at minimal or no cost.

EPA's Home Page
<http://www.epa.gov>

Small Business Assistance Program
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/sbap>

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance>

Compliance Assistance Home Page
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance>

Office of Regulatory Enforcement
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/civil/index.html>

Office of Site Remediation Enforcement
<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/cleanup>

Innovative Programs for Environmental Performance
<http://www.epa.gov/partners>

Small Business Ombudsman
www.sba.gov/ombudsman

Training Guide

Bacteriological Sampling

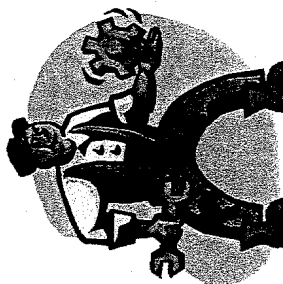
**National Rural Water Association
P.O. Box 1428
2915 South 13th
Duncan, OK 73534
(580) 252-0629**



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recycled paper

WHERE TO OBTAIN FUNDING IN WYOMING



Privately-owned drinking water supplies are regulated by the U.S. EPA and the State of Wyoming

when 25 or more persons are served 60 or more days of the year.

At times, there is a need to repair or rehabilitate water supply facilities and equipment to protect public health and to comply with state or federal regulations.

Funding for privately-owned public water supplies is largely limited to direct loans from banks or loans guaranteed by two federal agencies. We offer some detail on the loan guarantee programs in this brochure to assist you in the search for funding to address your drinking water facility and equipment needs.

The Small Business Administration:

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) may be able to help privately owned, for-profit businesses that own and operate water distribution systems. SBA provides financing for these businesses through local lenders utilizing SBA's guaranteed loan program (7a). SBA's portion of the final loan can be as large as \$1 million. This would allow a lender to offer a loan up to \$1.3 million with a 75 percent government guaranty. The SBA also partners with Small Business Development Centers (SBDC). These centers, located around Wyoming, help small businesses with accounting, marketing, cash flow and management issues.

Descriptions of all SBA programs and preferred lenders can be obtained at SBA's website: www.sba.gov

Office location: Casper

Phone: 307-261-6500

Email: sbawyo@sba.gov

SBDC: 800-348-5194

The USDA Rural Development program:

The USDA Rural Development Program may be able to provide you with a loan guarantee up to \$10 million. There is a minimum 10 percent equity requirement. Be prepared to discuss current cash flow, and future cash-flow projections.

Further details are available at the website:

www.rurdev.usda.gov

Office location: Casper

Phone: 307-261-6320

Do you have questions about drinking water regulations? Please call:

USEPA: 1-800-227-8917 x6327

WY DEQ: 307-777-7075

WY Dept of Agriculture: 307-777-6587

WY Dept. of Health: 307-777-7958

WY State Engineer: 307-777-6164